



# Department of Homeland Security Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 25 February 2004

Current Nationwide  
Threat Level is



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[www.whitehouse.gov/homeland](http://www.whitehouse.gov/homeland)

## Daily Overview

- CNN reports at least 14 current and possibly former American Airlines employees at Miami International Airport have been charged with drug conspiracy in a suspected smuggling operation after a four-year investigation. (See item [10](#))
- Reuters reports U.S. officials worry that terrorist groups might be plotting an attack against U.S. agriculture or food supplies, since security gaps and inherent weaknesses in the farm sector could make it fairly easy for militants to introduce a livestock or crop disease. (See item [12](#))
- The Department of Homeland Security as part of its Homeland Security Information Network initiative, is expanding its computer-based counterterrorism communications network to all 50 states, five territories, Washington, DC, and 50 other major urban areas to strengthen its two-way flow of threat information. (See item [21](#))
- ZDNet reports e-mail inboxes are being swamped by Netsky.B, which first appeared in February and appears to have originated in the Netherlands. (See item [23](#))

### DHS/IAIP Update *Fast Jump*

Production Industries: [Energy](#); [Chemical](#); [Defense Industrial Base](#)

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## Energy Sector

**Current Electricity Sector Threat Alert Levels: Physical: Elevated, Cyber: Elevated**

Scale: LOW, GUARDED, ELEVATED, HIGH, SEVERE [Source: ISAC for the Electricity Sector (ES-ISAC) – <http://esisac.com>]

1. *February 24, Associated Press* — **Nuclear safety rule idea shelved.** The government has shelved a proposal that would have let contractors at federal nuclear facilities pick which safety rules they should follow. The idea had come under fire from lawmakers, a government safety board and even some contractors themselves. Department of Energy Secretary Spencer Abraham said Monday, February 23, in a letter to John Conway, chairman of independent Defense Nuclear Safety Board, that he was suspending the drafting of new regulations for implementing the proposal to get more suggestions. **Agency officials previously had said that the government would retain the authority to approve or reject any contractor–provided safety plans that recommended waiving requirements they thought should not be applied to them.** Abraham emphasized Monday that contractors would not be writing the safety standards themselves. Conway said he told Abraham in a meeting last week that the government must be responsible for setting safety rules. "In no way does the secretary want to give away that authority," Conway said.

Source: [http://www.abqtrib.com/archives/news04/022404\\_news\\_safety.sh tml](http://www.abqtrib.com/archives/news04/022404_news_safety.sh tml)

2. *February 23, Dow Jones Business News* — **NRC eases rules for checking corrosion.** The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) announced Monday, February 23, slightly relaxed guidelines for how utilities must scan for corrosion signs on the top of certain nuclear reactors. **Rather than requiring complete visual checks of reactor vessel lids, the NRC said utilities must periodically check at least 95% of the lids, and must examine any remaining obscured portions if there are signs of trouble.** Vessel lids, which are massive carbon steel structures, are often covered and hard to view due to overhead equipment. The modifications include a new category for how pressurized water reactors are ranked by their potential for problems. The NRC's new rankings will recognize that many utilities have replaced or are replacing their reactor lids to avoid the high cost of continue future inspections. The NRC requires plants with a "high" ranking to check the vessel head during every refueling outage, which usually occur every 18 to 24 months. "Moderate" risk plants must check the vessel head at least ever other refueling outage, and "low" risk plants can check more infrequently.

Source: [http://biz.yahoo.com/djus/040223/1853001039\\_1.html](http://biz.yahoo.com/djus/040223/1853001039_1.html)

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## **Chemical Sector**

Nothing to report.

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## **Defense Industrial Base Sector**

3. *February 23, American Forces Press Service* — **Army leaders recommend canceling helicopter program.** Army leaders have recommended canceling a multibillion-dollar helicopter program, citing an Army study that suggests the funds would be more effective improving other areas of the service's aviation program. **Acting Army Secretary Les Brownlee announced that he and the service's chief of staff, General Peter Schoomaker, recommended canceling the 21-year-old Comanche helicopter program after a**

**comprehensive review of Army aviation technology and structure.** The roughly \$14 billion allocated to the program between now and 2011 will go toward other aviation programs, he said. Brownlee said the study shows that the capabilities the Comanche, an armed reconnaissance helicopter, would bring to the service are not consistent with the most vital needs of Army aviation. **According to the review, those needs include upgrading, modernizing and rebuilding the Army's attack, utility and cargo helicopter fleets as well as replacing aging aircraft in the reserve component, Brownlee said.** Both Army leaders suggested funds already spent on developing the Comanche won't have been wasted, because the service and the aviation industry have learned a great deal through work on the program. Source: [http://www.defenselink.mil/news/Feb2004/n02232004\\_200402237.html](http://www.defenselink.mil/news/Feb2004/n02232004_200402237.html)

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## **Banking and Finance Sector**

4. *February 24, BBC News (UK)* — **E-mail scam hits MBNA customers. UK customers of the U.S. bank, MBNA, are being targeted by an e-mail scam. Some of its customers have been sent fraudulent e-mails asking them for their online bank details.** MBNA is just the latest of the High Street banks affected by the scam, known as phishing. The spoof e-mail comes with a variety of subject lines such as "MBNA's Official Notice," "Attention all MBNA users" and "Official Notice for all users of MBNA." The message says the bank is putting in a new security system to "help you avoid frequently fraud transactions and to keep your investments in safety." The e-mail then advises people to reactivate their account by clicking on a link in the message. The link leads to a professional-looking Website with the MBNA colors, but with a different web address to the one used by the bank. Phishing has been used by fraudsters and organized crime to get customer bank details. **MBNA Corporation is the world's largest independent credit card lender.**

Source: <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/technology/3518411.stm>

5. *January 22, General Accounting Office* — **GAO-04-11: Social Security Numbers: Private Sector Entities Routinely Obtain and Use SSNs, and Laws Limit the Disclosure of This Information (Report).** In 1936, the Social Security Administration (SSA) established the Social Security number (SSN) to track workers' earnings for Social Security benefit purposes. However, the SSN is also used for a myriad of non-Social Security purposes. Today, **public and private sector entities view the SSN as a key piece of information that enables them to conduct their business and deliver services. However, given the apparent rise in identity crimes as well as the rapidly increasing availability of information over the Internet, Congress has raised concern over how certain private sector entities obtain, use, and safeguard SSN data. This report provides information on private sector uses of SSNs.** You asked that GAO examine the private sector use of SSNs by businesses most likely to obtain and use them including information resellers, consumer reporting agencies (CRAs), and health care organizations. Specifically, our objectives were to (1) describe how information resellers, CRAs, and some health care organizations obtain and use SSNs and (2) discuss the laws and practices relevant to safeguarding SSNs and consumers' privacy. GAO makes no recommendations. Highlights: <http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d0411high.pdf>  
Source: <http://www.gao.gov/cgi-bin/getrpt?GAO-04-11>

## **Transportation Sector**

6. *February 24, Albuquerque Journal* — **Small explosion accompanies morning collision in Carrizozo. Two people are dead after two Union Pacific freight trains collided early Saturday morning, February 21, just south of U.S. 380 and U.S. 54 in Carrizozo, NM.** New Mexico State Police public information officer John Serna said the conductor and engineer of a Union Pacific train heading eastbound were killed when their train collided with a train traveling westbound shortly before 8 a.m. However, as of late Saturday afternoon, National Transportation Safety Board Ted Lopatkiewicz said he could not confirm how many crew members were involved in the accident. **"At this point, all we know is that the eastbound train sideswiped the westbound train and that there were two crew fatalities," he said. "The board is still conducting an investigation of the accident. We don't know why or how it occurred. And we generally don't release the names of the accident victims."** Serna added, "There was a small explosion when the trains collided. One tank ruptured as a result of the collision, spilling approximately 1,500 to 2,000 gallons of diesel fuel. So, the fuel supplies of the locomotives were immediately turned off."  
Source: [http://cnni.wyellowbrix.com/pages/cnni.w/Story.nsp?story\\_id=47500710&ID=cnni.w&scategory=Transportation:Rail&](http://cnni.wyellowbrix.com/pages/cnni.w/Story.nsp?story_id=47500710&ID=cnni.w&scategory=Transportation:Rail&)
7. *February 24, News 10 (Syracuse, NY)* — **Passengers concerned over Amtrak incident. On Friday, February 20, an Amtrak train carrying 130 passengers nearly collided head-on into a CSX locomotive near Syracuse, NY. The two trains came within four hundred feet of each other, and Amtrak is still trying to determine what went wrong. Both Amtrak and the Federal Railroad Administration are investigating the incident. Officials aren't saying much, but they are looking into what they call a possible "rule violation." The specific violation, and which train company is at fault, is still under investigation. In the meantime, the near-crash has many passengers worried that it could happen again.** Amtrak officials say all its engineers are put through rigorous training and are tested frequently to make sure they're up to speed "This is a rare occurrence but we take it very seriously. We are looking into what happened to make sure it doesn't happen again," said Amtrak.  
Source: [http://news10now.com/content/all\\_news/?ArID=11376&SecID=83](http://news10now.com/content/all_news/?ArID=11376&SecID=83)
8. *February 24, Reuters* — **Weather may prolong Mississippi River traffic jam. Bad weather may delay removal of a sunken supply vessel Tuesday, February 24, from a channel of the Mississippi River, extending a traffic jam of ocean-going ships in the river and Gulf of Mexico, according to the U.S. Coast Guard. Bodies of three of the Lee III's five-member crew were found on Monday by salvage divers who also have attached salvage lines to the 178-foot vessel, said Petty Officer Tara Mitchell of the Coast Guard. Fog is increasing, Mitchell said, and rains are predicted along the Gulf Coast Tuesday. If the ship could not be removed from the channel Tuesday, salvage crews would attempt to take it out on Wednesday, she said. As many as 90 ships are believed to be waiting to enter or exit the Southwest Pass. The Coast Guard is having trouble keeping track of the number of ships waiting in the Gulf to enter the river, because some ships are diverting to Houston, Mitchell said.**  
Source: <http://www.forbes.com/markets/newswire/2004/02/24/rtr1274070.html>

9. *February 24, Associated Press* — **Passengers subdue unruly man on plane at Newark Airport. An international flight about to take off Monday night, February 23, was forced back to the gate at Newark Liberty International Airport after a passenger became unruly and was subdued by passengers and crew members, Port Authority police said.** The flight, Alitalia flight No. 607, was scheduled to depart at 6:45 p.m. and arrive in Milan, Italy, at 8:40 a.m. Tuesday. But a passenger became so unruly after the plane had pushed off from the gate that the aircraft was forced to return to the gate at Terminal B, said Alan Hicks, a spokesman for the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey police. Port Authority police then boarded the plane and removed the passenger to a waiting ambulance, Hicks said. He was taken to Trinitas Hospital in Elizabeth for observation, Hicks said. The police did not identify the man or divulge the nature or extent of the difficulty aboard the aircraft. The Alitalia flight finally departed at 9:55 p.m., more than three hours late, according to the airline's automated flight

Source: <http://www.local6.com/news/2869143/detail.html>

10. *February 23, CNN* — **American Airlines workers arrested in drug sting.** At least 14 current and possibly former American Airlines employees at Miami International Airport have been charged with drug conspiracy in a suspected smuggling operation after a four-year investigation, U.S. government sources said. **A Drug Enforcement Administration spokesman said Monday, February 23, that at least 13 people are in custody. "It's part of an international drug-smuggling operation," Special Agent Joe Kilmer said.** Federal drug agents picked up the first of the suspects at dawn Monday. Some of the defendants wearing American Airlines mechanic-type uniforms were seen in handcuffs being taken into custody at DEA offices in Miami. The U.S. attorney's office in Miami released a statement saying 14 people have been charged with drug conspiracy in two indictments. In a statement, American Airlines said it assisted in the investigation that led to the arrests. The carrier noted that a small number of its employees are suspected of wrongdoing and called its anti-drug program "one of the most elaborate anti-drug initiatives in the airline industry."

Source: <http://www.cnn.com/2004/US/South/02/23/miami.airport.bust/index.html>

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## **Postal and Shipping Sector**

Nothing to report.

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## **Agriculture Sector**

11. *February 24, Reuters* — **Bird flu spreads in Taiwan. Taiwan will slaughter another 113,500 chickens as a mild strain of bird flu spreads further on the island, infecting a farm in the southern county of Kaohsiung for the first time, officials said on Tuesday.** Animal health officials said they suspected the H5N2 strain of avian flu was being spread by trucks carrying feed and equipment between farms, although they stressed the outbreak was under control. **Taiwan has already culled around 300,000 birds after the virus hit in January.** The H5N2



virus has now been found in farms in eight counties in Taiwan. , mostly in the island's central and southern parts. Animal health officials said they have contained the outbreak, and while its source is still a mystery, they suspect migratory birds or fowl smuggled from China.

Source: <http://www.alertnet.org/thenews/newsdesk/TP308366.htm>

12. *February 23, Reuters* — **U.S. agriculture may be vulnerable to attack.** U.S. officials worry al Qaeda may be plotting an attack against U.S. agriculture or food supplies. **"The food supply is at risk. This is not an idle threat,"** said Lawrence Dyckman, head of the natural resources and environment section of the U.S. General Accounting Office. **"The way we produce things makes it somewhat easy for a terrorist to infiltrate our food supply, whether it's live animals or the manufacturing process, he said."** "What scares us is not that I expect to see al Qaeda coming over the beaches. What keeps me up at night is that foreign animal diseases are all over the world" and could be introduced here, said Maureen McCarthy, the head of research and development at the Department of Homeland Security's science and technology unit. **Scientists, experts, and officials say security gaps and inherent weaknesses in the farm sector make it fairly easy for militants to introduce a livestock or crop disease.** Experts say the livestock sector is too easily accessible, has inadequate disease-reporting systems, and animal traceability. Officials and experts alike say the government is aware of the threats, and is working hard to reduce vulnerabilities.

Source: <http://www.reuters.com/newsArticle.jhtml?type=reutersEdge&storyID=4418953>

13. *February 23, University of Wisconsin-Madison* — **Despite confinement, crop genes can spread fast to wild. With farmers planting crops containing genes from other organisms, researchers have started to develop strategies that trap these foreign genes, reducing the risk that they'll spread to wild relatives. Investigation by scientists from the University of Wisconsin and the University of Minnesota shows that these containment strategies can quickly fail.** Using mathematical models, the team of scientists explored the effectiveness of proposed containment strategies to inhibit the escape of transgenes, genetic information from other organisms that's artificially inserted into crop plants to make them more resistant to pests, herbicides, or climate conditions. The findings show a high probability that leakage can occur much sooner than expected. When artificially inserted genes flow from crops to nearby wild populations and become a permanent feature of their genomes is worrisome, because it can change the genetic make-up of wild populations, sometimes eliminating genes that could be used to improve crops, and possibly turning these wild populations into aggressive weeds.

Source: [http://www.eurekalert.org/pub\\_releases/2004-02/uow-dcc022304.php](http://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2004-02/uow-dcc022304.php)

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## **Food Sector**

14. *February 24, Oster Dow Jones Commodity News* — **Panel recommends expanding criteria for mad cow tests. The U.S. government should consider requiring mad cow tests on cattle that die on farms and on those that are taken to rendering plants, an advisory committee told Agriculture Secretary Ann Veneman in recommendations released Monday.** Under current regulations, animals that can't stand up before slaughter, called downers, are tested for mad cow disease. Such animals were allowed to be processed into food until the discovery of the first U.S. case of mad cow disease in December prompted the government to ban the use of

downers in food. "They have taken all the downers out of the system," Gus R. Douglass, the advisory committee's chairman, said. "This means they are going to have to look at a new system of locating and of course getting the specifics they need from those animals." Downed animals still can be processed at rendering plants which prepare animal byproducts for use in consumer goods. Not all downers are processed, though. Many farmers bury downed cattle on their land. The advisory committee said dead cattle that are buried on the farm should be part of the surveillance system to look for mad cow disease. **The committee also recommended more testing of high-risk live animals, such as those that have symptoms of a central nervous system disease.**

Source: [http://www.agprofessional.com/show\\_story.php?id=23729](http://www.agprofessional.com/show_story.php?id=23729)

15. *February 24, Reuters* — **EU bans U.S. poultry. The European Commission on Tuesday, February 24, decided to place a one-month ban on poultry imports from the U.S. after the discovery of bird flu in Texas.** "We want to make sure there's no risk posed by the imports," European Union (EU) Health and Consumer Protection Commissioner David Byrne told a news conference, adding that the ban would remain in place until March 23. The United States is a major poultry exporter to the EU. A quarter of annual EU egg imports come from the U.S., some 13,000 tons of eggs. EU veterinary experts will review the measure at a meeting from March 2–3. EU farm ministers will decide whether or not to extend the ban at their meeting on March 23.

Source: [http://news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story2&cid=571&u=/nm/20040224/hl\\_nm/birdflu\\_usa\\_eu\\_dc\\_7&printer=1](http://news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story2&cid=571&u=/nm/20040224/hl_nm/birdflu_usa_eu_dc_7&printer=1)

16. *February 24, Reuters* — **Mexico closes borders to U.S. poultry.** Mexico closed its borders to all poultry imports from the United States on Tuesday, a day after a Texas chicken flock was diagnosed with an extremely infectious and fatal form of bird flu. **Mexico's agriculture ministry said in a statement the ban, effective immediately, affects live poultry as well as processed products.** The full ban on U.S. chicken imports comes on the heels of escalating Mexican precautions in recent weeks as more U.S. states discovered less contagious forms of bird flu.

Source: [http://story.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&cid=571&ncid=751&e=1&u=/nm/20040224/hl\\_nm/birdflu\\_mexico\\_dc](http://story.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&cid=571&ncid=751&e=1&u=/nm/20040224/hl_nm/birdflu_mexico_dc)

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## **Water Sector**

17. *February 24, Associated Press* — **New pump cleans water with plants. A new pumping station began delivering billions of gallons of water on Monday, February 23, to a huge artificial wetland that will clean polluted water before it reaches the Florida Everglades.** The constructed wetland uses aquatic plants and algae to soak up damaging nutrients, such as phosphorous, from rain water and water flowing south from agricultural areas. The pumping station has enough power to fill a backyard swimming pool in less than two seconds. It pushes water onto 26 square miles of marsh land. The new wetland relies on a series of cattail marshes to naturally clean excess nutrients from the water. Water then flows among underwater and floating plants and algae that take out more of the pollutants. The goal is to reduce the phosphorous level to about one-sixth of what it is in some bottled drinking waters, or a

measurement of 10 parts per billion.

Source: [http://www.naplesnews.com/npdn/florida/article/0.2071.NPDN\\_14910\\_2677415.00.html](http://www.naplesnews.com/npdn/florida/article/0.2071.NPDN_14910_2677415.00.html)

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## **Public Health Sector**

18. *February 24, Oregon State University* — **New system helps predict disease spread. Scientists have developed a new system that uses basic information about the ecology of "vector" borne diseases, such as malaria, Lyme disease or some of the new emerging diseases like Avian flu, to mathematically predict how they might change, spread and pose new risks to human health.** The approach, developed by researchers from Oregon State University and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, could aid agencies that are trying to understand what a disease might do, how it may spread, or how it could best be controlled. Until now researchers have rarely had any type of system that could accurately suggest how a disease might react, based on changes in climatic, ecological, or other conditions. The system could also be applicable to other emerging community diseases, such as West Nile Virus, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, monkey pox, or Avian flu.

Source: <http://www.gazettetimes.com/articles/2004/02/24/news/community/tueloc05.txt>

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## **Government Sector**

Nothing to report.

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## **Emergency Services Sector**

19. *February 24, Associated Press* — **State gets nearly \$2 million in Homeland Security funds.** New Hampshire has received nearly \$2 million from the federal government to get access to satellite television channels that transmit continuous news and training courses to police, firefighters, hospitals and other emergency workers. **The state is believed to be the first one to receive the Primedia Workplace Learning "Homeland One" Network. Attorney General Peter Heed said it is hoped the level of training will be enhanced in New Hampshire and lessen the burden that training often carries with it for first responders.** "This is especially true in the northern regions of New Hampshire, where training content is often limited and traveling to access it can be both time-consuming and costly," Heed said Monday.

Source: <http://www.thechamplainchannel.com/wgne/2869688/detail.html>

20. *February 24, Washington Post* — **Few answering the threat of terrorism.** Many concerns were noted in written questions submitted by residents across the Washington area for an unusual town hall meeting convening Tuesday, February 24, in Northern Virginia. Participants include Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge and 20 anti-terrorism officials from local police, health and education departments. **For the first time since September 11, 2001,**



**federal and local Washington area officials will sit down with residents to discuss ways they can cope with the terrorism threat.** "Our goal over the next year will be to accelerate the basic level of citizen preparedness across this country," Ridge said yesterday in remarks delivered at George Washington University timed to mark the first anniversary of his department's formation. **Federal surveys show that only 20 percent to 30 percent of U.S. households have an emergency supply kit and that 15 percent have a communications plan to contact loved ones in a crisis, Ridge said. "Our goal is to get at least half of Americans engaged and involved in some manner, shape or form," Ridge said, urging people to prepare family emergency kits, volunteer for disaster planning and exercises or learn CPR.** The site, <http://www.ready.gov> has recorded 18 million individual users, and the department has distributed tens of million of brochures through the site.

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A562-2004Feb23.html>

- 21. February 24, Department of Homeland Security — Homeland Security Information Network to expand collaboration, connectivity for states and major cities.** The Department of Homeland Security, as part of its Homeland Security Information Network initiative, is expanding its computer-based counterterrorism communications network to all 50 states, five territories, Washington, DC, and 50 other major urban areas to strengthen its two-way flow of threat information. This communications system will deliver real-time interactive connectivity among state and local partners and with the DHS Homeland Security Operations Center (HSOC) through the Joint Regional Information Exchange System (JRIES). **This increased connectivity will result in more effective communications and more efficient responses to deter, detect, prevent, or respond to terrorist actions.** Information sharing to reduce vulnerabilities is an essential element of the Department's mission, and this real-time flow of encrypted information between homeland security partners will allow federal, state and local agencies to better perform their jobs of protecting America's hometowns.

Source: <http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/display?content=3213>

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## **Information and Telecommunications Sector**

- 22. February 24, Reuters — Cybercrime costing UK business billions.** Cybercrime cost British companies hundreds of millions, and perhaps billions, of dollars in lost business last year, and the next wave of Internet attacks is likely to be more severe, a conference heard on Tuesday, February 24. **In a police survey of 201 of Britain's largest companies, 83 percent said they had experienced some form of cybercrime in 2003, costing more than \$360 million in business downtime, lost productivity, and perceived damage to their brand or share price.** "Whilst it is too early to put an accurate figure on the total financial impact for UK businesses, all the indicators suggest that we are talking about billions rather than millions," Len Hynds, head of Britain's National Hi-Tech Crime Unit (NHTCU), said at the e-Crime Congress in England. The survey also found 77 percent of respondents said they were the victim of a virus attack. And more than a quarter of firms surveyed did not undertake regular security audits. Source: [http://www.forbes.com/home\\_asia/newswire/2004/02/24/rtr12733\\_10.html](http://www.forbes.com/home_asia/newswire/2004/02/24/rtr12733_10.html)

- 23. February 24, ZDNet — Netsky.B outstrips MyDoom.** E-mail inboxes are being swamped as Netsky.B continues to increase its infection rate. The worm first appeared on February 17 and

appears to have originated in the Netherlands. **MessageLabs, an e-mail management company, claims to have stopped more than 1.3 million e-mail since the virus started spreading, and believes the infection rate is increasing rapidly.** Symantec have rated the worm as severe. This means the worm is a dangerous threat and is difficult to contain. The worm does require the user to open the attachment with the e-mail. Netsky.B scans the hard drives and shared drives of an infected computer for e-mail addresses and then uses its own SMTP engine to mail itself to those addresses. The worm also searches for folder names containing "share" or "sharing" and copies itself to those folders using a variety of file names. In the last 24 hours, MessageLabs has stopped more than 10 times as many Netsky.B worms as MyDoom worms.

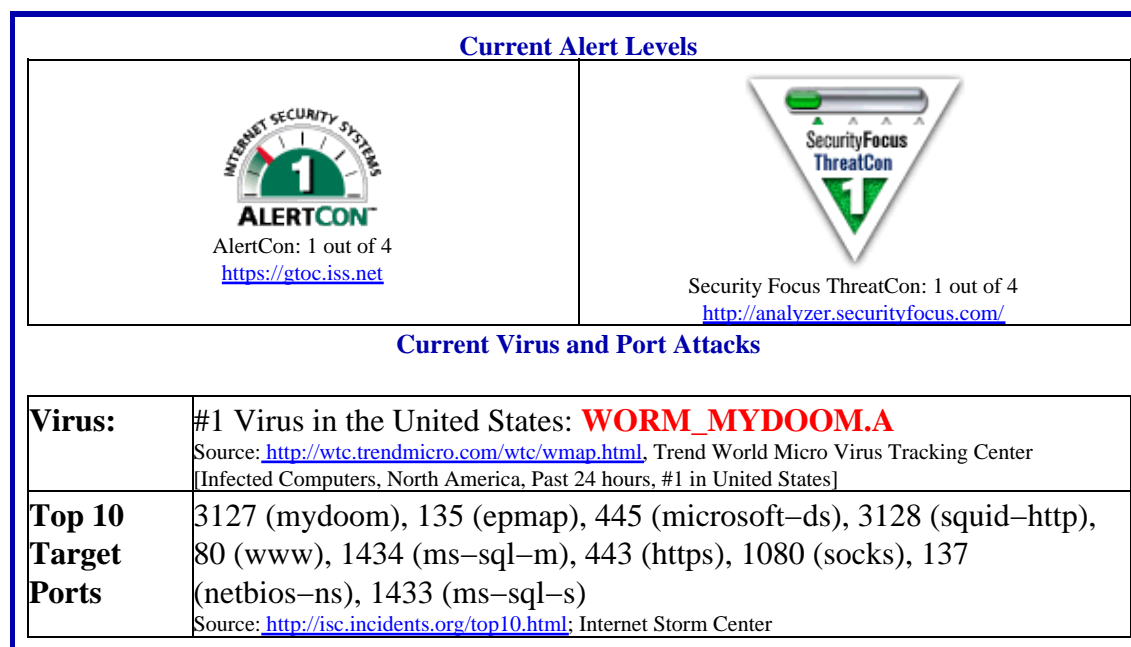
Source: <http://news.zdnet.co.uk/internet/security/0.39020375.3914729.9.00.htm>

#### 24. *February 23, Government Computer News* — **Putnam drafting Clinger–Cohen amendment.**

U.S. Representative Adam Putnam, chairman of the Government Reform Subcommittee on Technology, Information Policy, Intragovernmental Relations and the Census, is working on a Clinger–Cohen Act amendment to add cybersecurity and enterprise architecture requirements. **Putnam wants to make it mandatory for agencies to include cybersecurity efforts and architecture models into their IT oversight and decision-making processes.** Subcommittee staff members have met with administration and agency officials about the need for possibly amending the 1996 law. Meanwhile, the Corporate Information Security Working Group will submit recommendations to Putnam on March 3 about how the private sector can improve its cybersecurity.

Source: [http://www.gcn.com/vol1\\_no1/technology-policy/25044-1.html](http://www.gcn.com/vol1_no1/technology-policy/25044-1.html)

### Internet Alert Dashboard



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## General Sector

25. *January 23, General Accounting Office* — GAO-04-175: **Nonproliferation: Improvements Needed to Better Control Technology Exports for Cruise Missiles and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (Report).** Cruise missiles and unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) pose a growing threat to U.S. national security interests as accurate, inexpensive delivery systems for conventional, chemical, and biological weapons. The General Accounting Office (GAO) assessed (1) the tools the U.S. and foreign governments use to address proliferation risks posed by the sale of these items and (2) efforts to verify the end use of exported cruise missiles, UAVs, and related technology. The Secretary of Commerce should assess and report to the Committee on Government Reform on the adequacy of an export administration regulation provision to address missile proliferation by nonstate actors and on ways the provision might be modified. The Secretaries of State, Commerce, and Defense each should complete a comprehensive assessment of cruise missile, UAV, and related dual-use transfers to determine if U.S. exporters and foreign end users comply with conditions related to the transfers. Commerce and Defense partially agreed with the recommendations. State disagreed to complete an assessment, but said it would pay special attention to the need for more checks on cruise missile and UAV transfers. Highlights:  
<http://www.gao.gov/highlights/d04175high.pdf>  
Source: <http://www.gao.gov/cgi-bin/getrpt?GAO-04-175>

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### **DHS/IAIP Products & Contact Information**

The Department of Homeland Security's Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection (IAIP) serves as a national critical infrastructure threat assessment, warning, vulnerability entity. The IAIP provides a range of bulletins and advisories of interest to information system security and professionals and those involved in protecting public and private infrastructures. By visiting the IAIP web-site (<http://www.nipc.gov>), one can quickly access any of the following DHS/IAIP products:

[DHS/IAIP Warnings](#) – DHS/IAIP Assessments, Advisories, and Alerts: DHS/IAIP produces three levels of infrastructure warnings. Collectively, these threat warning products will be based on material that is significant, credible, timely, and that address cyber and/or infrastructure dimensions with possibly significant impact.

[DHS/IAIP Publications](#) – DHS/IAIP Daily Reports, CyberNotes, Information Bulletins, and other publications

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Subscription and Distribution Information Send mail to [nipcdailyadmin@mail.nipc.osis.gov](mailto:nipcdailyadmin@mail.nipc.osis.gov) or contact the DHS/IAIP Daily Report Team at 703-883-3644 for more information.

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